THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1890.

Lendon Offices of THE SUN. All communications should be addressed to FRANK

Another Socialist Senator.

There are a number of advanced Socialists in the present Congress, and every week, and almost every day, some socialistic bill is introduced into the Senate or the House. Most of these measures are probably mere to be a conviction in the minds of the statesmen at Washington that the farmers are yearning for buncombe, and will be satisfied and even grateful if they get it.

Senator STANFORD of California is hardly the man from whom an outburst of socialism and sentimental political economy would tion instructs the Committee on Finance to inquire what relief the Government can give for the existing agricultural depression, and whether it will not be advisable for the Government to loan money at a nominal rate of interest, secured by mortgages upon real estate. "If the farmer," said Mr. STAN-FORD, "were able to borrow from the Government, without interest, a certain amount of its bills, giving his farm as security therefor, to that extent his land would become an active force, and he would be enabled, while giving employment to the extent of the money loaned him, to improve his farm and increase the value to the full amount of the loan. Thus the Government loan would be doing double duty. Now, the activities of this money do not terminate with its expenditure by the larmer; those who have received it, in their turn, will make use of it as an energizing factor in the force of life, to an indefinite period. How far the boundless resources of our country shall be put into activity depends not only upon the active industry of our people, but upon the power necessary to induce that industry; and it should be the fostering care of the Government to see that such industry receives every encouragement."

The fostering care of the Government exerted in the direction proposed by the California Senator would soon bring about a pretty condition of things. All the thriftless or reckless farmers would borrow money of the Government. All the wornout and worthless land now in private hands would be unloaded upon the Government. The first step, and a this godly womanhood he drew on Friday very long step, in the "nationalization" of the land would have been taken. The advocates of the sabolition of private ownership of land would be crazy with joy to see the private "monopoly" in a fair way to be supplanted by Government monopoly.

Mr. HENRY GEORGE's residence in San Francisco seems to have resulted in the conversion of a great railroad monopolist.

Putting Up the Price of Beer.

The price of lager beer to those who buy It in pitchers or cans to be drunk outside, has been seven cents a pint, and as overflowing measure is usually given, it has been very much cheaper than beer at five cents the glass, and has afforded to the dealer so small a profit that he has scarcely been paid for his trouble, according to his own allegation. Therefore the New York venders some time since adopted the rule that beer should not be sold in pitchers at less than ten cents a pint, and that no less quantity than a pint should be sold by measure; and on Tuesday the General Committee of the United Liquor Deal-

esty, and that will be a moral gain from which the public will profit. You cannot ex- their influence that most of the men pect to get a good article without paying a fair price for it.

The number of people who regularly take their beer in this way is very great. They comprise a large part of the population, and. therefore, the new rule is of widespread interest. Beer drinking at home or in the shop, originally a German habit more esnationalities send out for pitchers and pails of beer as regularly as they go out to buy diet, and its price accordingly is a and unquestioning. matter of much concern. There are many beer dealers whose chief trade is in supplying beer by the measure in this way, and an increase of nearly fifty per cent. in the price is of great importance to them, while the additional cost of three cents a pint is considerable for multitudes of beer drinkers. Yet we do not hear any outcry from among the consumers. Let us hope that as the price increases the quality of the beer will improve, for much of that sold by measure has been very poor.

A Year of Republican Control.

That amiable Republican survival, the Mon. HENRY LAURENS DAWES, has enriched our esteemed contemporary, the Forum, with some optimistic remarks on "A Year of Republican Control." It is needless to say that a year of Republican control seen through Granther Dawss's spectacles looks as sweet as honey dew and milk of Paradise. His simple political creed and philosophy is, Whatever is Republican is right, has been, and ever shall be, right; so he is prepared to point with pride at a year in which the Republican party has been suffering from Hoosier chills. According to the beaming old boy from Massachusetts, the Republican attitude in regard to the tariff is glorious and bold. Said attitude seems to ing, and determining to do nothing, and waiting for the free trade Democracy to come forth and cavort. The Administration is distinguished by "positive and aggressive Americanism," he says; such, for instance,

Vigorous and aggressive nationalism seems to be the Republican policy if Senator Dawes knows himself. "The Government," quoth he, "has put itself on the side of that general welfare for the promotion of which the Constitution was ordained. It acknowledges its obligation to educate for the ballot se to whom the nation has given it, and its duty to open wide the gates of opportunity for all the people in every walk of life." We have not ourselves observed that the Government has as yet acknowledged that obligation and that duty; and when it opens

as was displayed in the Samoan treaty.

wide the gates of opportunity, the gates of the Treasury will have to go.

On the whole, Mr. Dawns best succeeds in being happy about the past of the Administration by hanging a rosy halo around its future. With an admirable cheerfulness he says that "the future is full of encouragement." It is, it is. What would the future be good for to any mortal man, if he were not permitted to believe it full of encouragement? Considering the chorus and symphony of kicks and growls that arise from so many Republicans as they muse upon the Hoosier nightmare, the hopeful spirit of the Pittsfleid patriarch deserves patting on the back. In the way of taking hard things softly there has been buncombe, and just at present there seems | nothing like it since the case of the optimistic condemned murderer whose only sorrow as he contemplated the gallows tree was that he couldn't be hanged more frequently, so as to counteract an hereditary tendency

to locomotor ataxia. But hear Granther Dawms make a joyful noise: "The public judgment is clear be expected, but the resolution offered by him and unmistakable that the public confidence on Monday is such an outburst. His resolution instructs the Committee on Finance to rendered by Ohio, Virginia, and Iowa last fall may be taken as a specimen of the publie judgment, the confidence of Mr. DAWES has been sadly misplaced, and his faculty of judgment temporarily mislaid.

The Men and Not the Women.

For several years past the Rev. Dr. DIE, the rector of Trinity, has devoted his Lenten lectures to discussing the relations of women to society and religion. He has had reason for so doing, in that at all times, and more especially during Lent, the great majority of the attendants on religious services are women. They are also more impressible than men, more docile, and their reverence for the pulpit is more profound. Without the faith and veneration of women the Church would soon fall into decay.

Dr. Drx, therefore, has now resumed his

lectures addressed to women more particularly, and returned to the treatment of their religious duties on the same general line as in past Lenten seasons. But it seems to us that he is unfair to the women. He rebukes their devotion to pleasure, and points out that Christianity requires that they should give up the joys of the world and the craving for luxury and the delights of the flesh to cultivate faith, modesty, self-denial, and all the religious virtues. "The meekness, the purity, the great humility, the perfect devotion to the will of Gop," which he finds manifested in the Mother of Jesus, he holds up to all women as the model after which they should seek to fashion their own lives. As a contrast to

night the picture of the "awful woman," inclining to the world to luxury, to a ecular culture, to the pranks of self-love, and the darker acts of unbridled passion." "There is no figure so menacing, so portentous," he said further, "as that of the woman who has no faith, who worships the world, who serves its idols."

But the especial and flagrant sinners in these regards are not women, but men. If the religious faith of women has been shaken in these days it has been done by men. If they worship the world they thereby please men. If they array themselves in gay attire it is to attract men. If they ary luxurious it is because men would have them so. If they acquire secular culture they become the more desired companions of men. Men do not want women to be ascetic. They want them to be beautiful and charming to the eye, careful of the opinion of the world, removed from all eccentricity, and not too plous for current social pleasures. If the average woman is not what Dr. Dix says she should be, it is because she would not be attractive to her

Dix on Friday evening, and it was through present were there at all. What would become of the fashionable churches were it not for fashionable women? What would become of churchgoing in very many of the churches if it ceased to be fashionable? Fashion is made by women and not men. The gentler sex is the dominant power in that realm. They are its lawgivers, and pedally, has extended throughout the com- | their nuthority, which is despotic, is on the munity. Individuals and families of all side of the Church. Women of the world of luxury and of social ambition are the phalanx behind Dr. Drx. His trouble is to bring men food. It has become a staple article of to his support with a devotion equally strong

> Meantime, too, women are compelled to sustain their faith against the indifference or positive assaults of husbands, lovers, and brothers, toward whom their affections go out, from whose influences they cannot escape. Yet they continue in the faith.

> But will they so remain? In the long run men carry women with them, mould their opinions, and exercise intellectual power over them. They are what men make them. Hence, we say, that in this period of declining faith the preacher who would save women from the danger of failing away must first revive the faith of men. It is not right to attack the women. They are doing the best they can to resist influences which

may become well nigh irresistible.

A New English Vacht. According to the description so far given of Mr. Jamieson's new yacht, she must be a novel sort of craft. She is a centreboard cutter, something unheard of before in English waters, and when the board is down she will draw twenty-one feet. Great things are expected from this centreboard; but, after all, if she is of the jackknife type of British racers, the board won't help her.

According to our best experts, the weak point in an English yacht is in the mid section. For stability the British place all their consist up to date in resolutely doing noth- faith in lead. Certainly their boats are stanch, seaworthy, and uncapsizable; but their extreme heeling when on the wind easily throws them beyond the point where their lateral resistance is at its best, and consequently they slide, or "crab," as the boatmen say. Owing to this defect they are completely beaten on the wind by American boats; and, although they may be a trifle faster than the latter when running free,

the stern chase is always too long for them. But in the case of Mr. Jaminson's vessel the introduction of the centreboard seems to point to a departure from that conservatism which has hitherto characterized the building of British boats. It is about time for them to learn, for they have had lessons enough during the past thirty-five years or so; and even after their surrender to the centreboard they will still have to acquire

some more Yankee notions before the old

cup can cross the Atlantic again. So far there is only talk about an international yacht race this year; but every sportsman hopes that it will materialize and appear in the shape of a bold British challenge. Such a challenge would be warmly welcomed here; and, if the new Irex proves to be a wonder on the water, so much the better; for then we are sure to have a grand race and no grumbling.

Too Nervous for Liberty. If the published accounts of the incident are correct, the man who lost his satchel on a street car in this city on Tuesday, and shot at the conductor because he could not find the lost bag as quickly as ne wanted, is just the sort of man fitted by nature for a long if not a permanent sojourn in prison. He is too nervous to be left at | You will get your money's worth. large. In fact, his presence in any company would make other people too nervous for comfort. The only safe and prudent course to pursue in respect to such a character is to jut him where he cannot possibly do any Larm.

A more remarkable outbreak of excited temper was never witnessed. It appears that a jeweller, Connelius A. Nolan by name, got out of a west-bound car on the Forty-second street line on Tuesday forenoon, and was careless enough to leave in the car a satchel of jewelry. When he bethought himself of what he had done, he boarded the following car going in the same direction and informed some of the passengers of his loss and of his anxiety to catch the car shead. The conductor assured him that they would overtake the car at the ferry; but this did not lessen NoLAN's excitement, who insisted that the conductor of the car he was on ought to recover the satchel for him. As they drew near the ferry the car ahead, which had turned and was coming back, passed them. The conductor was named GEORGE HURST. The conductor of the car on which NoLAN was a passenger, THOMAS M. AHRARN, called to HURST, asking if he had found a lost satchel, and HURST answered that he had. Meantime NoLAN, who stood on the front platform of the westward bound car, had evidently concluded that AHEARN, the conductor of that car, who was then on the rear platform, was wronging him in some way, and he whipped out a revolver and fired at AHEABN, the bullet traversing the whole length of the car and being stopped by a bit of brass at the rear end. NoLAN made a second attempt to shoot, but was overcome by the driver and some other persons and arrested. The satchel of jewelry was taken by the conductor of the other car to the stables of the rallroad company and given to the superintendent for safe keeping.

If this is a correct narrative of the facts, it is quite apparent either that NoLAN is a lunatic and unfit to be at large on account of the danger to which others are exposed by reason of his insanity, or else that he is a man so unable to control his criminal propensities as to require incarceration as a means of preventing him from harming his fellow men. It is to be regretted that the criminal law does not provide some more satisfactory methods than now exist for dealing with men of this sort. As a rule we are opposed to any increased severity in the laws relating to crime, which are numerous enough, and in most respects stringent enough now; but we are strongly of the opinion that a same man who has once feloniously attempted to kill another should thereafter be kept in a place where he cannot successfully renew the attempt.

It is a magnitudinous event when Mr. E. LAWRENCE Godgin of the Erening Post personally appears in public to instruct his fellow citizens on the subject of civil service reform. You would think that on such an occasion the

better than this small trick of envious disrespect, this contemptible attempt to crush his reputation as a civil service reformer by supresaing the news about his public speeches We want fair play for Godkin. If he will end us word in season the next time he appears in public, truthfully stating time and place. THE SUN will see that his remarks are reported.

The celebration on Monday next of the Irish national auniversary seems likely to be attended with every adjunct to success. With such auspicious auguries in the immediate future." say the committee intrusted with the details of Tuesday's parade, "the representatives of the Irish societies of New York and its vicinity believe that the time is propitions to still further strangthen the hands our brethren at home by a grand demonstration in behalf of Irish nationality here; and the approaching festival of Ireland's patron saint affords the opportunity."

It is unfortunate that some injudicious individuals-they cannot be Irishmen-regardless of what is due to so important an occasion of patriotic demonstration, have attempted to bring discredit upon one of the chief features of Monday's entertainment, the ball of the noncommissioned officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, by circulating green cards bearing, along with other things, the following:

"Every body is going to the ball of the nen-commi ones officers of the Sixty-ninth Begiment, N. G. S. N. at the new Turn Hall, Sixty seventh street and Tuird avenue on St. Paraick's night, Monday, March 17 L'eut Cai James Mones will be presented with the word which he won after a spirited contest. Furniture of all kinds on the installment plan at his store, Forty-

sixth street and Third avenue " It cannot be deemed possible, in the absence of any evidence to support so humiliating an accusation, that either Col. Monan or the gentlomen constituting the non-commissioned corps of the Sixty-ninth Regiment can be parties to the scheme of using this great anniversary for the purpose of selling furniture

upon the installment plan! Undoubtedly, the non-commissioned officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment when they come to hear of this unwarranted distribution of cards, will disavow all connection with the matter, and Col. Monan will undoubtedly join them in the disclaimer.

It was over a century ago that some of Capt Cook's sailors, while his ship was at anchor in Botany Bay, started for the vessel in frantic haste and declared that they had seen the devil on land hopping through the bushes. Not many hours after, Sir Joseph Banes, the great naturalist, saw his first kangaroo, and the sight filled him with all the enthusiaem discoverer who introduces a new species of life to the world's notice has a right to feel.

That memorable occasion is called to mind by the fact that CARL LUMHOLTZ, in the northern part of the same continent, has recently discovered quadrupeds of considerable size and great interest that are new to science. Some new discoveries in natural history are regarded as big events worth celebrating in ater years. Such was the discovery SCHOM-

BURGH made, the fiftieth anniversary of which was called to mind a few weeks ago when the story was told again of the botanist rowing suddenly into a field of giant lilles on a river in British Guiana. He had discovered the now famous Victoria Regia lily, and his enthusiasm may be imagined as he passed among the great leaves six feet wide, among which floated the big and beautiful flowers no civilized man had ever seen before.

A correspondent in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, expresses a desire which, so far as we are aware, was never before entertained by any human being:

"I want to subscribe for the dullest newspaper printed in the United states. Can you advise me !

Either the Boston Post or the St. Paul Pioneer-Press might suit you; but perhaps, on the whole, you would better send ten dollars to the publication office of the Athany Argus at Albany, New York. You won't be disappointed.

The King of Dahomey and his women fighters have retired toward his capital, after boldly marching down to the very const almost within sight of the French troops to the east of him. According to his usua: custom he has taken his Amazons out of immediate danger, though he has left his men regiments on the coast at Godome, where they are throwing up earthworks by way of showing France that there is fight left in Dahomes yet if she has lost a thousand warriors in recent battles The King has the advantage of being able to make a quality of gunpowder that answers very well, if he cannot get any better, and France has no easy task before her if she really intends to carry out the conquest.

The Eight-hour Movement,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Your yesterday's (Monday issue was published an article by Matthew Marshall upon the eight hour question to which I ask you to kindly

publish the following answer:

I think the whole basis of Mr. Marshall's
errors may be traced to his statement that 'since the product of eight hours' labor, everything else being equal cannot be so great as the product of ten hours, there will be one-lifth less product of labor to be distributed among consumers, and therefore the same amount of wages will buy one-fifth less of everything which the laborer needs than it did before,

I desire to have Mr. Marshall just eliminate from that sentence the four words, "everything else being equal," and allow the present to speak of the results of the past, and the future the results of any movement to reduce the hours of labor, and the answer to Mr. Marshall is, I think, complete.

To my mind it seems beyond comprehension how the hours of labor of the tolling masses of the whole country can be reduced from ten to eight hours per day and yet "everything e so remain equal." The millions of hours taken from manual labor and given to the toilers for opportunities of leisure and thought would of necessity or duce results in the methods

or necessity produce results in the methods of wealth producing never dramed of even by the inventive geniuses of our lown era.

If Mr. Marshal will but compare the latter portion of his article with the first part, he will find how self-contradictory it is.

He speaks of the mechanic twenty years ago having gone into the factory so early in the morning and leaving it so late, and that now the charge have one to a leaser number of the change has come to a lesser number of hours per day. Would Mr. Marshall have the hours per day. Would Mr. Marshall have the world believe that the nachanic whose hours of lator have been reduced is worse raid, poorer lod, clothed, or housed than the mechanic be had in minu? Yet if the reduction in the hours of labor meant so great asacrilice on the part of the toiler, it certainly would have had the same effect on the mechanic whose hours of labor were reduced from twelve to to. The truth of the matter is that when the hours of labor are reduced it makes greater con-The truth of the matter is that when the hours of labor are reduced it makes greater consumers of not only those previously unemployed, but makes greater consumers of those who have had bermanent or regular employment, and thus each in turn giving an impetus to production it could receive in no other way.

The general helief has been that when the demand for a certain article has become greater, that then the rice for the same has become higher, when, as a matter of fact, this does only apply to such articles that do not depend so much upon human ingenuity for their proso much upon human ingenuity for their pro-duction, but in the production of such articles the result of men's minds and muscles, the re-

verse is the truth.

This is demonstrable on every hand that as
the demand for articles has increased the
methods of production have become better,
and the articles produced are sold changer to

cars committee of the United Liquor Dealer's Association in Brooklyn followed their example, fixing May 1 as the date at which the new rule is to go into effect.

During the discussion of the question in Brooklyn twas declared that in New York the increase of price had "materially served to put a stop to the practice of sending children to the saloons with pitchers, as children loved to go on such errands when they knew they were likely to get the two or three cents in change for the get the two or three cents in change for the church. The very women who may dimes." Perhaps this may be so to some extent; but if it be true, as was also alleged, that no honest dealer can afford to sell beer in pitchers for seven cents a pint, the increase of price will undoubtedly have the effect of the congregation addressed by Dr. effect of the undoubtedly have the effect of the congregation addressed by Dr. effect of the United August 1 and the articles produced are sold chearer to You would simost tumble over the two would almost tumble over the word think that on such an occasion the love and husband if she obeyed the preach. New You would almost tumble over the word the such as not too good for human nature's daily food, as the human nature of man manifests itself at this period. You would suppose that the Times would think that on one of the times would the sentences of price had "materially served to the salor the true stands of the food the sentences of price had "materially served to the salor the two or three control to the food the sentences of price had "materially served to the salor the food the food that food the food the served to the salor that the street of the department of the food the food the served to the salor that the other than the subs

Yours.
President American Federation of Labor.
March 11, 1599. Mr. Gompers, it seems to us, morely restates

in concise form the fallacy which Matthew Marshall pointed out. His argument is, that because ten hours of labor now produce more than twelve hours and twenty years ago. eight hours of labor now will prove as productive as ten hours are. He assumes that the improvements of machinery, which have so increased the product of human labor in recent years, are due to the reduction of the hours of labor, whereas there is no more connection between the two than there is between the Tenterden steeple and the Goodwin Sands. proved methods of wealth producing are not the result of "leisure and thought," but of ingenuity stimulated by competition. As to unskilled labor, nothing that Mr. Compers says affects Matthew Marshall's proposition. that its greatest danger is from the competition of the unemployed. This has been so completely demonstrated over and over again, that it is beyond rational dispute.

The Small dealousies of Journalist Re-From the New York Times.

A talk about civil service reform was given by William Dudley Foulke of Indiana last night before the Friends' Literary and Library Association in the bail at East Nixteenth street and liutherfurd place.

* * Mr. Foulke was followed by a few words from Mr. George William Curtis. Prom the New York Perhane.

William Findley Fonike of Indiana lectured last night to the Friends' Literary and Library Association on Civil Service Reform. . . George William Curtis said a few words in praise of Mr. Foulke. E. L. Golkin and Slias W. Burt also spoke.

Prom the New Fork Herald.

Prom the New Fork Herall.

Mr William Dudley Foolks of Indiana gave the address of the evening, and Mr. George William Curtis.

Mr. E. L. Godkin and Mr. Slas W. Burt each made trief remarks.

* * Mr. Godkin told a funny story of how a Congressman made an exciting and eulogistic speech about an applicant for order in the latter's presence to a Secretary of the Treasury, to whom he had privately sent a letter bidding him not mind a word he sail.

None but Augels Need Apply. From the Philadelphia Press

Up in Poughkeepsie a large number of girls have resolved among themselves not to notice or receive attentions from any man who is not intelligent. honest, industrious, good natured cleanly in person and apparel, healthy, soher, a church member, and a sotal abstatuer from Hounr, tobacco, and profacity. Those girls have a lonesome sutlook before them. But they will find the sort of men they are looking for when they

Chicago's Cinnsiciat Puzzles, Eugene Field in the Chicago News

Since coming to London I have value sought to learn the origin of the word " cad." To digmatter a man as a cad a said to be the harshest repreach one Englishman can bestow upon another. I have read somewhere that a correct Latinist will construe—vir. a man, and home, a cad. Suil, the only clue I can get to the erigin of this word "cad" is that it was first used at

No Doubt Of It.

From the Liponia Gazette. Amos J. Cummings sends out the richest and ers of any Washington correspondent. Of

WHY SOME MISSOURI FARMERS WANT CLEFELAND IN 1892. Because They Want Absolute Free Trade

From the Philadelphia Times.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- Col. Joseph Rickey of Missouri, while surrounded by friends in the St. James Hotel last evening. was praising Grover Cleveland and discussing the cause of the woful depression in the great agricultural States of the Union. He takes a view of the situation which will probably aprear startling to Eastern re-ple. Col. licker is not a politician in the sense of seeking flice. He has not held a public position, nor does he desire to. He is, however, a very thoughtful student of political affairs, and, not being a speaker on the stump, he has a rugged, forcible, well-known way of backing up his opinion with his pocketbook. He is the largest stockholder in his county bank in Missourihe halls from Calloway county-and is a large andholder in the great Southwest, which gives him a naturally selfish interest in the results of public questions. I asked him what made | dent Harrison may have heard of it immedihim such a strong Cleveland man. He an-

Because tariff reform is the rapidly growing sentiment of the country, and Cleveland is record, with not a dollar held back for any its chief exponent. People East, and especially trouble in his accounts. A native of Vermont, its chief exponent. People East, and especially thouble in his accounts. A native of Vermont, the politicians of that section of the country, he was living in Kentucky at the outbreak of have but a faint conception of the almost rabid

Missouri, it is a secret organization. The President of the Chief Council lives in my county and was a Judge on the tench. I was conversing with him a few days ago, and asked him what results he and his brethren hoped to achieve. He told me that they were banded together not to utter sentimental theories, but for political relief from the ills which Western farmers are suffering. He said to me: demand absolute from trade, free comage, and that our State Representatives shall fix artistiany prices for carrying freight and passengers in the

"'Are you strong enough to take such a stand? I asked him. He told me that in the next Missouri Legislature the Farmers' Alliances would have one hundred representatives. which is a majority over all. I looked at him in amazement when he further said: 'It free trade and free countrie do not over the relief me and state. We can't pay. The national debt is a mortgage on our property and we of the West are paying taxes to pay the tariff of the East and support its manu accurers, who are robbing us.

"I said to him in surprise: 'Are you aware that this means revolution?"
"Well, he answered calmly, 'the revolt

against George III. was in opposition to a tax on tea. The a t of mullifluation was really owing to taxes. The agriculturists of this country are taxed out of proportion. We farmers don't get corresponding benefits. The tariff is supposed to be a tax to protect, but it does not protectus. I have lived in Missouri sexteen years, and my farm has made money every do not wish to make trouble in this country but we do desire to change our condition by legislation if possible, and every apricultural State

in the Union is similarly situated." "I said to the Judge: You speak of only having suffered a loss during the last four hat seems to be a reflection upon Mr. Cleveland's Administration."

"" Not a bit of it," he answered; 'all that Mr. Cleve and said upon the subject of tariff reform was absolutely true, and we farmers of the West worship him for it. The trouble during THE TROUBLE WITH THE PRIVATE A manager of admitted shrewdness remarked the his Administration was that Congress failed to carry out his policy, and the present Congress, it is needless to say, will pursue a like course." have repeated the words of two of the most prominent men in my State simply to give an Indication of the feeling in one section of the country upon an important public question." continued Col. Rick-y, "and the radical charactor of the views which they contain may carry

n note of a arm to the men of the East, "I judge then, Col. Bickey," I said, "that cour choice as the next Democratic nominee is Mr. Claveland

Without a doubt," he answered most positively. "Cleveland 1- my choice above all other men. "What do you think of Gov. Hill's chances

for the nomination?" The reply came lack quick and flery

"The Democratic party to-day would rather have Gleveland for its standard beaver in 1892 and lose than have David B. Hill and succeed,"

WHO'S IMPORTING FOREIGNERS?

Proposed Inquiry Into the Coming of So Many Hungarians and Italians. The steamship Belgravia, which is ex-

pected here about March 22, will have on board 1.350 Italians who salled from Narles on March 6, and who, Emigration Commissioner Stephensen suspects are under contract to work for padrones in this city. Commissioner Stephen-Joint Connerce Committee of the Joint Connerce Committee of the grees, tell-ing him of the departure of the Italians. The Commissioner says that rigid inquiry will be made to find out. If rossible, whether or hot the horder of Hungarians and Italians who, it is expected, will be swarming here this spring.

is expected, will be swarming here this string, have any promise of employment from anybody here.

Saveral hundred Hungarians arrived yesterday on the steamship Friesland and wont westward. More than 300 Italians, all having caretting scraetty alike, and under one leader, were landed last week. The Government pays five men to a day such for thooking out for on-tract laborers. The majority of these men aread about half their line away from Carlo pend about haif their time away from Castle

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 12.-The Hudson liber branch of the New York Milk Producers' Union was organized at Mill Brook to-day by the election of Morgan Carpenter President. Vice-President Spalding of the State Farmers' League addressed the farmers solely upon the

League addressed the farmers solely upon the unjust taxation of real estate, and declared that by next fall 100,000 farmers will be encelled, and will demand of politicians and leaders of both parties legislative measures that will make personal property bear its share of the burdens of taxation.

A telegram was received showing that the Harlem line association will mimit the Harlem line association will be the Harlem line association will mimit the Harlem line and one set of officers.

Mr. Staiding made arrangements for the following meetings in this end of the State under the aussices of the State baggue Saturday, March 15, at kingston; 17th, at Hudson; 18th, at Canaphine; 20th, Schaghticoke; 21st at Goshen. There is going to be a series of meetings all over the State.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 12 - A large voto

was polled at the city election yesterday. W. D. Com-tock (Dem.) defeated L. J. Gregory (Rep.), candidate for redlection as Mayor by forty-one votes. The remainder of the Repub-lican ticket was elected by a large majority.

THE NEW PAYMASTER-GENERAL The Unexpected Outcome of the Long Con-

test for Gen, Rochester's Pince, WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Col. Smith has, after all won the great prize in the pay corps. Only it is not the Col. Smith who originally expected it, as the ranking officer, but another cl. Smith, who was not even a candidate. This makes the award illustrate very strikingly the idea that "the inst shall be first" and the first shall be lett but it is a oneer shifting of fortune for the Smiths. Not that Deputy Paymaster-General William Smith is unworthy of the honors he now receives, since, on the contrary he is an officer of long experience high character, and entire competency. brother, Assistant Paymaster-General Rodney Smith, has also high recommendations and was next in the line of promotion on the retirement of tren, W. B. Rochester for age a few The contest over this vacancy has been going

on ever since last summer, and in fact Presi-

stely after his inauguration. There were four

principal candidates. First came Col. Lodney

Smith, the ranking officer, having a good

the civil war, but soon got an appointment sentiment of the West, our greatest agricul-tural region upon this public question. We a paymester of volunteers, Afterward in have had large crops in the West, and yet our 1864, I resident Lincoln gave him a commisonly last week a depositor came into our bank in Calloway county—his name was Jamison; he is what we call a grass farmer, a man who raises beeves—and wished to borrow money. Our cashier expressed aurprise that he was in need of financial assistance. He had accumulated land gradually until 1,000 acress were his own. He had built a fine house and was looked upon as one of the most prosperous men in our county. He was seconomical orudent industrious, and intelligent. He said: "I have owned my farm, or at least a portion of it, for twenty-five years, and I accumulated money each year, except during the last four I can't produce a steer to day and make money on him. The Armour-Swift combine have something to do with this condition of affairs, but much less than is popularly supposed. Our great trubic is that we hay more than we should for what we consume."

What remedy do you propose? I asked him. His reply was sectentious. *Pres trade, le said. That is radical, to be suie, but it simply shows to what extreme our Western agriculturists have been driven by the infamous policy of the Republican party, which is intended only to fatten the iron barons and cotton kings of the East.

"In my State of Missonri we have influential bodies called Farmers' Alliances. There are anticast one nundred of them within our borders. To-day they dominate the politics of Missonri It is a secret organization. The President of the Connection, the suite of Arch her afform in New Mexico, and of Lieutenant chilonel for services in the war leaves of servicing Freedom in New Mexico, and of Lieutenant chilonel for services in the war leaves to have the close of the civil was leaves and of the lieutenant chilonel for services in the war leaves to have the content of the President and a leaves of services and the advantage of the lieutenant of the president and a service and the content of the president and a leave the tersonal friendship of the lieutenant of the lieutenant of the lintendition of the lieutenant of the countries of the lieutenant o people are not prosperous.

Only last week a depositor came into our he has ever since Served, rising through the

not be a help that Cabinet officer not being inclined to incur any charge of nepotiem.

Although the President had about six months to study the question after the contest was fully occued, the retirement of Gen. Rochester, fixed for the letternent of Gen. Rochester, fixed for the lith of February, Iven, drew nearer and marer, and at length passed with the problem still unsolved. Through the first Laf of February the reports had it that Terrell was to be the man, the Indianastrenath having leen concentrated on him. But when no ampointment to the vacancy was made it began to be thought that the President would escape from the solicitations of the friends of the three junior candidates by following the seniority rule and amounting Cel. Rodhey Smith. One advantage of that step was that no other and didate could feel that he had been unfairly passed over Them as Col. Rodhey smith him self retires for age Jan. 3, 1808, the Fresident would still be able to appoint in his place of Terrell, or Major Stanton or Major Carey.

With the probabilities thus shifted it was of

point in his place too. Terrell, or Major Stanton or Major (arey.

With the probabilities thus shifted, it was of course to general a-torishment that at the end of last week the rule or spread that the President had escaped from his quandary by droping all the unfidates and taking up to Litolacy Smith's volumer brother William, but the firmal nomination has now confirmed the rule of the while his appointment would still he eleft the President free to appoint Lieut to d. William Smith in January, 1833. Again, if total army service counts, Major Stanton surpasses both the Smiths, and Major Carcy is years in ad-

service counts, Major Standard surveys the Smiths, and Major Carey is years in advance of Major Stanton.

Out there is much to be said for the actual choice. It was the fraiernal feeling of the new and nominee which alone kept him from being a candidate. Otherwise he would have held a prominent place. He outrants Lieut-Col. Terred, and of course, therefore, Major Stanton and Major Carey Next, as has already been explained, he entered the service before his brither, Col. Bodney Smith the latter having been his clerk for several years, until appointed in the regular army. Thus his actual pointed in the regular army. Thus his actual ling been his clerk for several years, until appointed in the regular army. Thus, his actual service as a commissioned pay officer exceeds that of any other of the four candidates and in that sense it is no injustice that he should now occupy a higher lines than his brother. Finally, although Piessident Harrison has cut himself off from an appointment he could have made in 1821 as already shown, yet Col. William smith retires March 25, 1835, while Col. Terrell does not retire until 1821, as already shown, yet Col. William is mith retires March 25, 1835, while Col. Terrell does not retire until 1821, as already shown, yet Col. William is mith retires March 25, 1835, while Col. Terrell does not retire until 1821, as already shown, yet Col. William is mith a period ordinary, he said the examine. The us onsider this as only 12, 1835, while Col. Terrell does not retire until 1821, as all these special rush for extraordinary occasion. The applicant squared his houlders doped a pervey still hone for the next vacancy, and meanwhile will each advance one file nearer the top by the tresent no minimation; and Col. Bothers.

The applicant squared his houlders doped a pervey from the local attain, special or other wise and who impred connidence by his manner of quiet and de sive steaking.

"My speed ordinarly," he said, "to see tot my famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man what of your mean by famy speed; "asked the man wha

SOLDIER.

coveted prize has fallen to his brother,

enormous percentage of military convicts now in the different military prisons. Much study has been given to this problem. At last I think he list trip here, and led ey is no larger in demand. ogy whatever between the United States and this periaps will reason for they are approach-and foreign countries from a recruit: ing 4 years of are approach; Doubtees some ing standpoint. We are an intensely patri tic people, and thousands of our recruits entist from purely patriotic motives. It is a nopular mistake that this is only done in time of war. The minent a diviser done the uniform of a private however, no matter what his previous social position may have been the is heartly estructed by the public. He can no longer move in good society. He is simply a common sodder.

ionger move in good society. He is simply a common sodiler.

Thirty years ago, when all the country west of the dissourt was a harding wilderness, there was no society there to extract the tristyne soddler, he did not feet his position so seculty and the elsertions then were not so per cent, of what they are how. The same cause operates to fill our mitarry cuvict prisons. A man loses his profess i self respect when he finds he is despiked by the temple he meets, that he is southed to the borner aspectates, and is no longer regarded as their social equal. There are swit at it intartial remedies for these who seek them, but for loss of each of the gent court of public chain in

of master in the great court at public citill in there is no redemption. The no methods even are to binne for their attitude toward the in-fortunate private solder, and its demoralizing effects upon him are too apparent. Cutting Off the Supply of Batt.

OTTAWA, March 12. Advices from Newfoundland to-day show that while for the eight years preceding the enforcement of the bait was ponicly requested by man at the past table to set prohibiting the purchase of built on the const of that eclosy by the French fishermen engaged in the Bank fisheries, the quantity of fish taken by French fishing vessels increased 300 per cent. During the past four years the act has been in operation the French eatch has fallen off over 75 per cont. This result it is hald, is entirely attributable to the recation of the theat act in minimum substantial proof that the objection which it was intuited has been accomplished in relacing the volume of the French atcl., against which its Newtonial anders have hither object the 1 the Newtonial anders have hither on been daily of compete in the America and I propose Busiset. landers have hither or been chiged competed in the America and disrepending sets. The Shery of the French vessels has hither to been carried on by fresh hering that taken to the Fresch Island of S. Pierre by Newfoundland fishermen. The fait set has cut off this supply to a large extent and curtailed the French satch.

BALTIMONE, Morell 12 The Son spraking

of "The Weich Memorial Ford, "says lesson of a heroic life like that of Philip Welch sinks deep into every human heart, and awakens a response that no mere product of awakens a response that no mere product of the brain could arouse. He wrote his brilliant tests and witticisms while death stood at his very side and with complete self-abnegation continued the struggle for the support of his family almost until his per fell from his fingers. It was the recital of these facts that made the Weich fund a success, and it shows that life still has its true heroes, and that real heroism holds a higher place among men, even in this intellectual age, than the scintillations of genius or brilliant mental achievement.

The

WHAT WE ARE ALL TALKING AROS Inspector Littlefield, who is just now to be seen abotown occasionally under the guidance of heavy-press and clear eved Inspector Byrnes is the crack man of Lindon as far as detectives are concerted it was to who discovered the denamore pictiers who wrecks the Londoners tranquility, and he has direct merel, and ably asymptotic work in complyrance. He has not made do with the regular detective labor of the edsor loss don but is at the head of a special corps of services. for units at the lead of a special corps of service, the first who have their headquarters in books of Yarl or rather who formers had there? - 1 seed land Yard since they moved several in case and after their principal office was his win up to the first or an eras few years ago. The influence of these sing and of street end of Police is very great littlene in Tilbateurs steps up to the door of the Prime Notice of which as smiles at the forter bows complained to the second porter passes through several rooms filed with second tres efters the sanctum of the Frence of Coal Fritain, holds a four and confidential talk with him and viles cut as annually as he entered. The unit of the a performance which no potentials in Europe to de-Hale It is more wifficult to see the Prince M.

I have had a good many experienced in my time an up town barber and yesterday "and I have done a good many things, but when I got a note from Fifth are now, on paper with a crest at the hear of the pace and mas, on paper with a creat at the near of the pace and was load to come around and tring my finess started important at left that I had a right to kick on the ing that they wanted me to shave a dog. In this case it was one of those black french product. The letter was ma femiline hand, and being an unmarred man, I had allowed a few ideas of careirs by captiening an hereas to float through my mind. That a way I was I the spis of my moustache before I want around there. When I arrived the projection was that I should are the findquarters of the dog the same having arealy been comin clipped. They effered me is for the 500 and the old maid who had the thing in the agreed to In d the dog, but I refused to lower my art and came back to the stop. Just now I am engaged in taking the wax out of my monetache, and I will be ready for FDQ in about two minutes.

What is known as the navel orange is saidly dealers to be now the queen of this sort of fruit Tes has growth comes from Southern California, where the raising of this particular orange has becomerecently a craze. Lust season in the San Bernadino Valey ... On trees were planted, and it is expected that letter that season is over there will be 1,(O),Os) in all se out. The genuine fruit commands a high price, anddealers in California produce here in New York say the not many of the real navel oranges reach this market. The East district there will come plenty of the feat for New York. Men who are in the orange business and doncare much for oranges as a rule say that her cannot resist the temptations of the navel. It has a delicities taste, superior to the "Fiorida" is monitory and seems in these latitudes, more like ripens fruit was eaten near where it is grown.

Women in riding torgery are now so familiar in the np town streets that they no longer attrat attention forms of them do not even bother to war wraps but wait nonchalantly along clad only in the tight ting cloth habits, varnished boots, and high has. There was a time when a woman in this sort of attir would have attracted a great deal of notice, but eva the errand hoys do not turn to stare at the square-souldered and attlette looking girls who swing abouttown in their riding habits. They drop in on one aother, step to innoheon, or take a cup of tea, after a ide exactly as they would in the country. The populae is slowly but surely becoming educated up to the maners and habing of the riding set of New York girls.

wear in the summer months some very dainty coats and doals. Hitherto both men and winen who have had to go out in the dringles of Jone 47, August and September have worn the heavy mackitoshes intended for use in colder months. The prices fo some of these light handsome coats will be as high a \$40. They are of silk and rubber, and are very pressyndeed.

An association is being formed to sip support the College restlement in Rivington streetand ether similar foundations. The work which the sevral college girls who are living in the old fashfoned Rivington street house have already done in the Tenth ward homes has been productive of good, and they another friends are desirons that it should be extended. To association is to consist of college women and worms who have not been in college but are in sympaty with the blea The plan is to start more settlements I other wards in New York and then branch out in othe cities. A good deal of the support the new associationas is in Boston, it is more than likely that there will be everal Boston

girls in the next settlement started titious have ideas concerning ther sped which cause the older men to grieve It is an exceedingly difficult assure a prospective employer that he on write 'some where around a hundred words a minute. But "some where around a hundred worst a minute" is a very capacious circle wherein the senographer is usually found strugging at some distance from the extremity. An instance recently occurred of a youn man who had been well recommended and who insisted confidence

could attain special or other use turned out to be some thing less than seventy work a minute, and then he had the unwest difficulty in transcribing he notes. Yet he had been recommended astapert and rapid.

other day that the throp of the king of mashers was Gen. Crook Says we Unjustly Despise and hashin, "There is not a major the stage of New York" has said, who is in any size idelect by women. It is a condition of things the Phave not known to exist in CHICAGO, March 12. Gen. Crook to-day the city for twenty fire team it is too much to hepe said: "You have asked me my opinion in regard to the number of desertions in the army of the United States, and the reason of the engrinous percentage of military convicts row have solved it. There is no analy Mantelland Barrymord ave been roted a little too old.

> new doll will come up bfore long. The time is ripe. since harrigan and Braham have left New York there is a lack of equiar times. The tight is not per-eitly the surill thistle of bors repeating one of Buttain a familiar miledies and, with the exception of valed between the was at every performance in the ity. There was in the first place an everture by the leader of the orchests, then at the next intermission there were a me select airs from the French operas. and stier that came . large and impress ve sentiment of Harr gan and Braiam's songs, with "yiophone and cornet trimings. As they were played the women in the soldeno-looked screen, the men hummed quietly to themselves, and the toys in the gallery moved it of

> feet in a gentle but thoroughly enjoyable shuffle. People who take the e-mated trains at the Park place station observe that Part place is a favorite ritwest for Deggars. It is arely that an evening passes wish less than two of then are to be found between city Ha Park and the statio. When the matter was mentioned to the asternan on the station he said "Sure, this is the cation, where most how come-re-

so's gets on-getilled in as has taken a bit too much Why it's great saft for them leg pullers There was an odd cas of absent mindedsess in the Hoffman House bar lastlight. A man who was drom more in an irritating wa with his fingers in a table

Thank you! said the slender; " was it saily mer I hraw some d-d fool who ad been on a frunk less night was making a racket ad I was wishin; he d fie? one of the most curious sections of the posal laws is

that relating to the sending obnagar has save a server a periodical as the Book numer for instance, issued by 1.8 serbhers. It is sent to abbetriers in han franchis of Astoris at pound raise, while a unseriber liding at the the corner from the publication office in the lift is madazine with a 2 cent thair on the traffic ters the publisher four librees much d mayacine ten rode as it does to sent it three times (so indred miles.

The company that makes dwifting by facing eiter thing eighs on the elevated mitrad appoint has did covered that it is less expense to paint her the larger covered that it is less expense to page ner in a erregament where they shard in the star is a 1 in the regiments thank is to carry the star is a 1 in the regiments thank is to carry the star damagnet. Wholly inadeplies were gare to error against Wholly inadeplies were gare to error page to gare the star damagnet is a first or fine to serve our account of materialism in the first of the served our account of materialism in the server. I else was such a sign to the Park place at two protesters and one sady, whom a reporter was going that the ruined a silk skirt, because no one, ing down the stars could possibly see the warning sigh until first passing the fresh baint

Those odd that hats of shiny entire is the intanned tron that the women began wearlington; is for were very awagger than, but now, they are to be seen far over on the east side. The Fifthavenu gire have given them up, but they are coming 110 vigus among other sets, and the makers my the sale are till good.